

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A fuel cutoff valve of the invention has a casing main body, a first float having a smaller specific gravity than that of a fuel, a second float having a greater specific gravity than that of the fuel, and a spring. The first float has
5 a float main body and a buoyancy body of a foamed resin. The buoyancy body makes the resulting specific gravity of the first float smaller than the specific gravity of the fuel. The first float moves up by means of buoyancy to close a first connection conduit, when a liquid level in a fuel tank exceeds a first present liquid level. The second float moves up by means of buoyancy and a
10 pressing force of the spring to close a second connection conduit, when the liquid level in the fuel tank exceeds a preset second liquid level, which is higher than the preset first liquid level. The second float moves down to open the second connection conduit, when the liquid level becomes lower than the preset second liquid level but is still higher than the preset first
15 liquid level. This structure of the fuel cutoff valve effectively prevents leakage of the fuel from the fuel tank even under a large transverse force, for example, at the time of a turn of a vehicle, or under a large upthrust force.